SRP-V110

Operating instructions

Before operating the unit, please read this manual and the supplied "WARNING" thoroughly and retain it for future reference.

Precautions

On safety (Refer to the supplied "WARNING".)

- Should any liquid or solid object fall into the cabinet, unplug the unit and have it checked by qualified personnel before operating it any further.
- Unplug the unit from the wall outlet if it is not to be used for an extended period of time. To disconnect the cord, pull it out by grasping the plug. Never pull the cord itself.

On installation

 Do not install the unit in a location near heat sources such as radiators or air ducts, or in a place subject to direct sunlight, excessive dust, mechanical vibration or shock.

On operation

- Before making program source connections, be sure to turn the power switch off and unplug the unit.
- When the unit is not used, turn the power off to conserve energy and to extend the useful life of your unit.

On cleaning the cabinet

Clean the cabinet, panel and controls with a soft cloth lightly moistened with mild detergent solution. Do not use any type of abrasive pad, scouring powder or solvent such as alcohol or benzine.

On repacking

Do not throw away the carton and the packing material. It makes an ideal container for transporting the unit.

When shipping the unit for repair work or to another location, repack it as it was.

If you have any questions or problems concerning your unit, please contact your nearest Sony dealer.

To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose the unit to rain or moisture.

To avoid electrical shock, do not open the cabinet. Refer servicing to qualified personnel only.

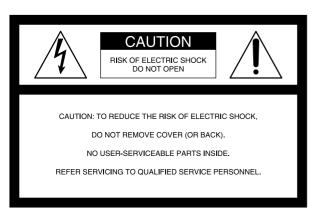


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This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

^{*}The caution marking is put on the bottom enclosure.

Main characteristics

This is a small, multi-functional eight-group buses audio mixer combined with a small/mid-sized SR system and multi track recorder, etc. that supports recording systems.

Equipped with 10 channels of mono input, 4 channels of stereo input, and 4 channels of auxiliary stereo input

Despite its small size, it can provide support in various ways using a variety of input systems.

Simple connection to multi-track recorders

The TAPE IN connectors and GRP/DIRECT OUT connectors are equipped with 8 channels enabling simple connection to multi-track recorders.

Smooth operations are possible from recording to mixing down each track

This enables all operations up until the mix down stage without changing connections by simply switching between the TAPE, MONI, and DIRECT buttons.

Equipped with 8 AUX channels

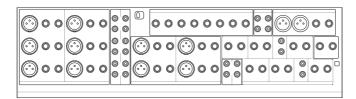
AUX 1/2 can be used as STEREO AUX of the pre-fader. AUX 3/4 can (simultaneously) switch between the pre and post faders. AUX5/6 can be switched to AUX7/8 using the fader.

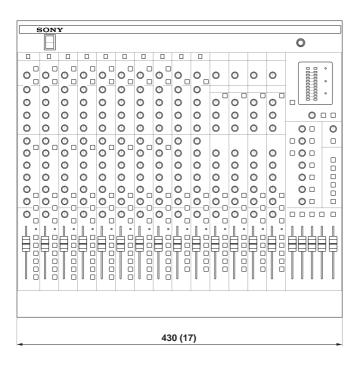
All output systems can be monitored

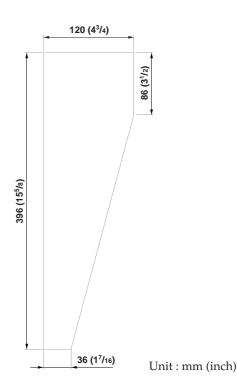
AFL is installed in all outputs. GROUP and AUX 1/2 can be monitored in stereo.

This (9U) size can be installed onto a standard 19 inch rack using the optional MU-110BK.

Dimensions

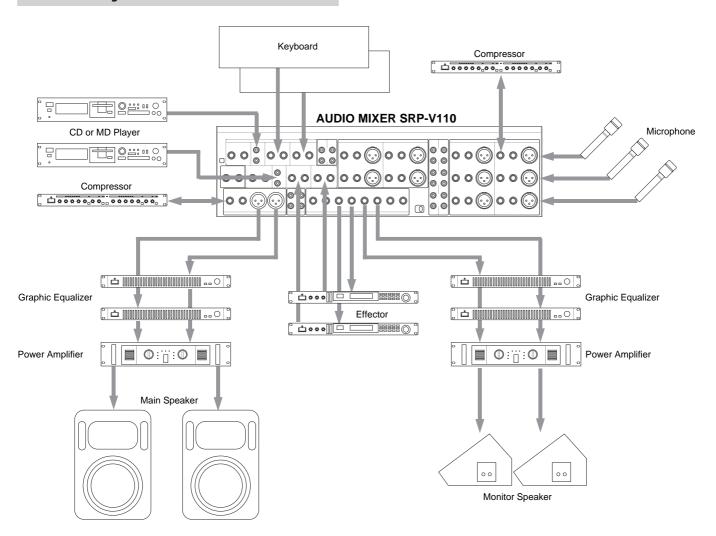




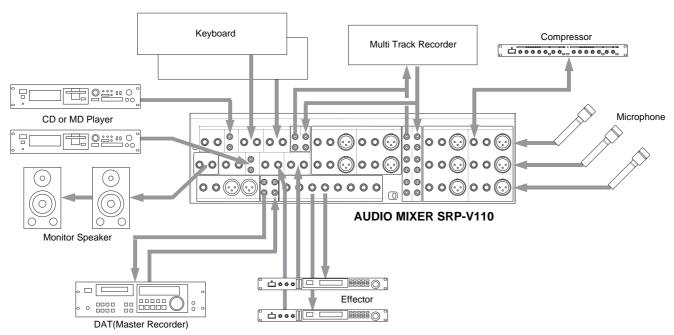


Connections example

SR system connection

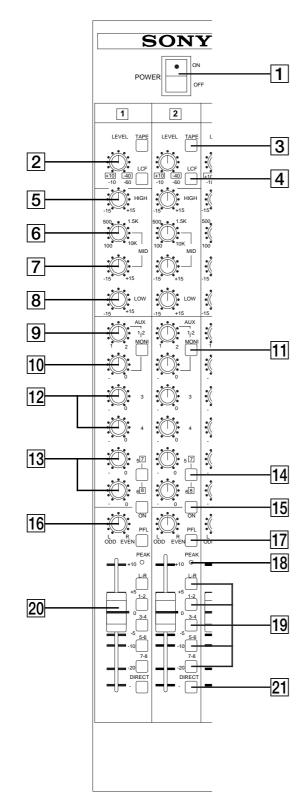


Recording system connection



MONO INPUT section





1 POWER switch

When the switch is pressed to the ON side, the power is turned on.

2 LEVEL control

This controls the input signals from the MIC or LINE connectors at a suitable level. When connected to the MIC connector, the input signal level can be controlled between –10 - –60 dBu, and when connected to the LINE connector, it can be controlled between +10 - –40 dBu. In order to control the input signal at a suitable level, set the meter to VU operation, press the PFL button of the channel to be controlled to display the signal level on the meter. In this state, turn the LEVEL control to control the signal so that 0VU display on the meter is lit sometimes.

3 TAPE button

This switches the signal input from the MIC/LINE connectors to the TAPE IN connectors. Using this function, sounds, such as those from a multi-track recorder connected to the TAPE IN connectors, can be input to each channel without changing connections. (Channels 1 - 8 only)

4 LCF (Low Cut Filter) button

This suppresses frequencies of 80 Hz or lower from the channel signal at 12 dB/oct (12 decibels per octave) when it is on. This function is very effective for removing "touch noise" that occurs when a microphone is being held, and "blow noise" caused by breathing.

5 HIGH (High equalizer) level control

This varies the high equalizer level between -15 - +15 dB. The equalizer is a 12 kHz shelving type.

6 MID (Mid equalizer) frequency control

This varies the central frequencies of the mid equalizer between $100\ Hz$ - $10\ kHz$.

7 MID (Mid equalizer) level control

This varies the mid equalizer level between –15 dB - +15 dB. The equalizer is a peaking type.

8 LOW (Low equalizer) level control

This varies the low equalizer level between –15 dB - +15 dB. The equalizer is a 40 Hz peaking type.

9 AUX 1-2 PAN control

When turned towards the "1", sound is shifted to the AUX 1 bus, and when turned in the "2" direction, it is shifted to the AUX 2 bus. When turned to the maximum in either direction, the output level is increased by +3 dB.

10 AUX 1-2 control

This controls the level that is sent to the AUX 1/2 buses. This AUX is a pre-fader (splitting the signal before the channel fader). It is used to create a separate balance mix and stereo monitor, as it does not depend on the position of the channel fader.

11 MONI button

This changes the function of the AUX 1/2. When it is off, the AUX 1-2 PAN control and AUX 1-2 control operate as normal AUX. When it is on, the input signals from the TAPE IN connectors (or MIC/LINE connectors if the TAPE button is turned on) are sent to the AUX 1/2 buses. Sounds, such as those from a multi-track recorder that has been connected to the TAPE connectors, can be monitored through the AUX 1/2 output using this function. (MONO INPUT 1 - 8 only)

12 AUX 3 and 4 controls

These control the levels that are sent to the AUX 3 and 4 buses. These AUX's can switch between the pre-fader and post fader (splitting the signal after it has passed through the channel fader) by using the PRE switch. (Refer to the MASTER section "2 PRE button")

13 AUX 5/7 and 6/8 controls

These control the levels that are output to the $AUX\,5/7$ and 6/8 buses. These AUX's are post faders. As a result, the AUX level changes depending on the position of the channel fader. This is used when sending signals to the effector, etc. to be connected externally.

14 AUX 7/8 button

These send the signals to the AUX 5/6 buses when turned off, and to the AUX 7/8 buses when turned on.

15 ON button

When turned on, the signals from the channels are routed to each output. However, the PFL function is available even if this switch is turned off.

16 PAN control

When turned in the "L ODD" direction, sound is shifted to the MASTER L, GROUP 1, 3, 5 and 7 (odd channel) buses, and when turned in the "R EVEN" direction, sound is shifted to the MASTER R, GROUP 2, 4, 6, and 8 (even channel) buses. When turned to the maximum in either direction, the output level is increased by +3 dB.

17 PFL button

When turned on, the signals before they pass through the channel fader are routed to the PHONES connector and the MONITOR OUTPUT connectors, while displaying the level on the meter. When PFL buttons for a number of channels are pressed simultaneously, a mixed signal is routed. In this case, signals from channels whose AFL button is turned on are not output.

18 **PEAK** indicator

This is lit up whenever the signal level, after passing through the equalizer, is within 3 dB of the maximum level. When this LED is lit, the signal is excessive, and must be controlled using the LEVEL control. When the MIC connector is used, change it to the LINE connector.

19 Assign buttons

When the L-R button is pressed, the signal is routed to the MASTER L/R bus, and when the 1/2, 3/4, 5/6 or 7/8 buttons are pressed, the signal is routed to each group bus.

20 Channel fader

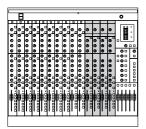
This sets the signal level for the channels.

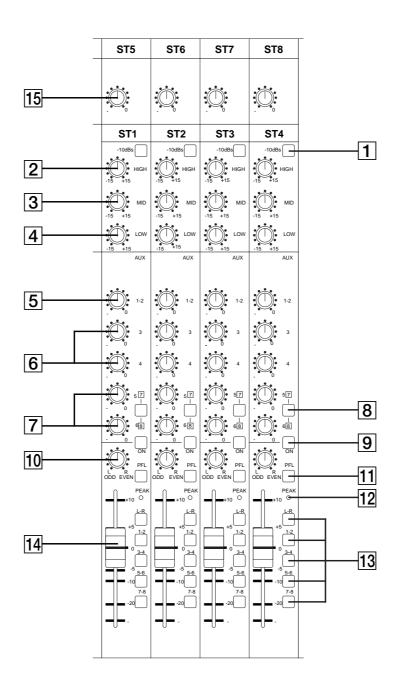
21 DIRECT button

When this button is turned off, the signals from the GROUP bus are output; and when it is turned on, the post fader signals from the MONO INPUT channels 1 - 8 are output to the GRP/DIRECT OUT 1 - 8 connectors.

* 0 dBu=0.775 V

STEREO INPUT section





ST1 - ST4 channels

1 -10 dBs button

When this button is turned off, the reference input level is +4 dBu; and when it is turned on, it is -10 dBu.

2 HIGH (High equalizer) level control

This varies the high equalizer level between -15 - +15 dB. The equalizer is a 12 kHz shelving type.

3 MID (Mid equalizer) level control

This varies the mid equalizer level between −15 - +15 dB. The equalizer is a 2.5 kHz peaking type.

4 LOW (Low equalizer) level control

This varies the low equalizer level between -15 - +15 dB. The equalizer is a 40 Hz peaking type.

5 AUX 1-2 control

This controls the level to be sent to AUX 1/2 buses. The signal that has been input to L is routed through the AUX 1 bus, while the signal that has been input to R is routed through the AUX 2 bus. This AUX is a prefader (splitting the signal before the channel fader). Thus, this is used to create a separate balance mix and stereo monitor, as it does not depend on the position of the channel fader.

6 AUX 3 and 4 controls

These control the levels to be sent to the AUX 3/4 buses. In this case, the L and R signals are mixed. This AUX can switch between the pre-fader and post fader (which splits the signal after the channel fader) using the PRE button. (Refer to the MASTER section "2 PRE button")

7 AUX 5/7 and 6/8 controls

These control the levels that are sent to the AUX 5/7 and 6/8 buses. In this case, the L and R signals are mixed. These AUX's are post faders. As a result, the AUX level changes depending on the position of the channel fader. This is used when sending signals to the effector, etc. to be connected externally.

8 AUX 7/8 button

These output the signals to the AUX 5/6 buses when turned off, and to the AUX 7/8 buses when turned on.

9 ON button

When turned on, the signals from the channels are routed to each output. However, the PFL function is available even if this switch is turned off.

10 Balance control

When turned in the "L ODD" direction, sound is shifted to the MASTER L, GROUP 1, 3, 5, and 7 (odd channel) buses, and when turned in the "R EVEN" direction, sound is shifted to the MASTER R, GROUP 2, 4, 6, and 8 (even channel) buses. When turned to the maximum in either direction, the output level is increased by +3 dB.

11 PFL button

When turned on, the signals in stereo before they pass through the channel fader are routed to the PHONES connector and the MONITOR OUTPUT connectors, while displaying the level on the meter. When PFL buttons for a number of channels are pressed simultaneously, the mixed signal is routed. In this case, signals from channels whose AFL button is turned on are not output.

12 PEAK indicator

This is lit up whenever the signal level, after passing through the equalizer, is within 3 dB of the maximum level. When this LED is lit, the signal is excessive, and must be controlled using the LEVEL control.

13 Assign buttons

When the L-R button is pressed, the signal is routed to the MASTER L/R buses, and when the 1/2, 3/4, 5/6, or 7/8 buttons are pressed, the signal is routed to each group bus.

14 Channel fader

This sets the signal level for the channels.

ST5 - ST8 channels

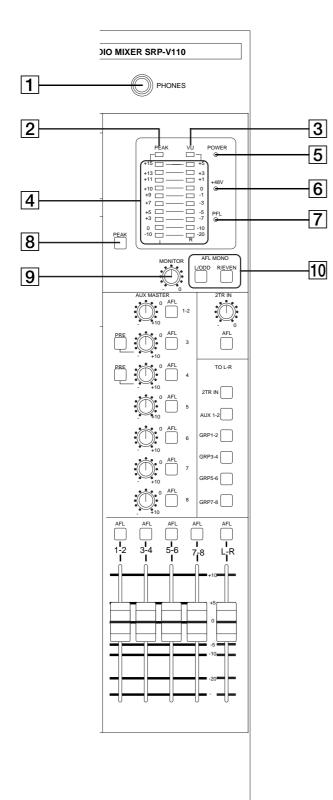
ST5 - ST8 channels are auxiliary stereo input channels. Signals from these channels are only routed to the MASTER L/R buses.

15 Channel volume control

This controls the level that is routed to the MASTER L/R buses.

MONITOR section





1 PHONES (headphones) connector Phone iack

(Tip: L, Ring: R, Sleeve: GND)

This is the connector that the headphones are connected to. The same signals are output as those from the MONITOR OUTPUT connectors, and signals from channels whose PFL or AFL buttons are turned on can be confirmed.

PEAK meter indicator

This is lit up when the level meter is used as a peak meter.

3 VU meter indicator

This is lit up when the level meter is used as a VU meter.

4 LEVEL meter

This displays the level of whichever channels PFL or AFL buttons are turned on. The level meter in this system can be switched between PEAK operation and VU operation. Whichever of the PEAK or VU meters indicator is lit shows the scale to use. During PEAK or VU operation, the "0" represents the reference level in both the PEAK and VU meters.

5 POWER indicator

This is lit up when the power is turned on.

6 +48 V indicator

This is lit up when the power (DC +48 V) for condenser microphone is output.

7 PFL indicator

This is lit up when the PFL button of any channel is turned on.

8 PEAK button

When off, the level meter operates as the VU meter, and when on it switches to operating as the PEAK meter.

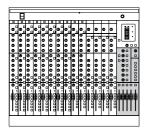
9 MONITOR control

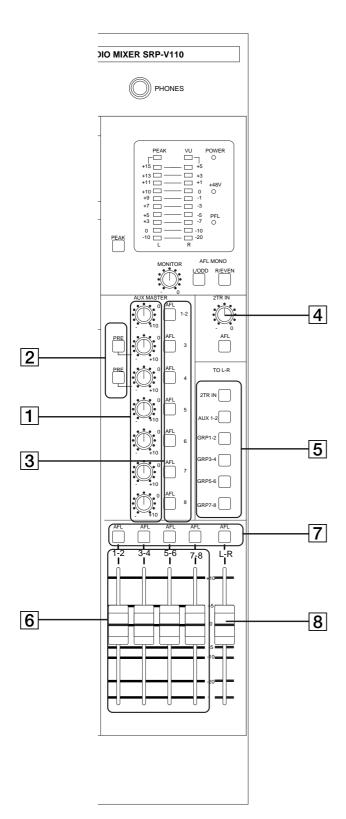
This controls the output levels of the PHONES and MONITOR OUT connectors.

10 AFL MONO buttons

This outputs an AFL mono signal that is routed through the PHONES and MONITOR connectors. When the L/ODD button is turned on, sound is only routed through the L and odd channels, and when the R/EVEN button is turned on, sound is only routed through the R and even channels.

MASTER section





1 AUX MASTER controls

This controls the output level to the AUX OUTPUT connector.

2 PRE buttons

This switches AUX 3 and AUX 4 for all channels between the pre-fader and post fader. It is switched to pre-fader when it is on, and post fader when it is off.

3 AFL buttons

The signals after the AUX MASTER volume are routed to the PHONES or MONITOR OUT connectors, and displays the level on the meter. When the AFL buttons for a number of channels are turned on simultaneously, they are output after being mixed. However, when a PFL button is turned on, signals from channels whose AFL buttons are pressed are not routed, and only signals from channels whose PFL buttons are pressed are routed.

4 2TR IN level control

This controls the level of the signals that are input from the 2TR IN connector.

5 TO L-R button

This sends each signal to the MASTER L/R bus.

6 **GROUP** faders

This controls the level of the signals to be routed to the MASTER L/R bus when signals are routed from the GROUP bus to the GRP/DIRECT OUT connector and the TO L-R button is turned on. Each GROUP fader controls the signal level of every 2 channels, and each channel is not controlled one by one.

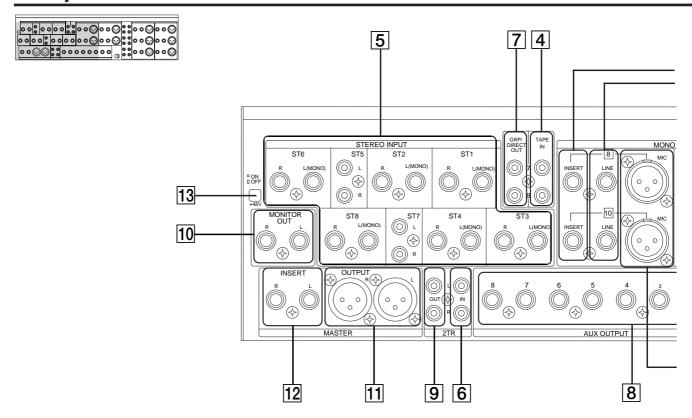
7 AFL buttons

The signals after the GROUP fader or L/R fader are routed to the PHONES and MONITOR OUT connectors, and displays their levels on the meter. However, when a PFL button is turned on, signals from channels whose AFL buttons are pressed are not routed, and only signals from channels whose PFL buttons are pressed are routed. When the AFL buttons for a number of channels are turned on simultaneously, a mixed signal is routed.

8 L-R fader

This controls the level of the signals that are routed from the MASTER L/R bus to the MASTER OUTPUT connectors.

Back panel section



1 MONO INPUT MIC connectors

XLR-3-31 type

(Balanced, reference level: -60 - -10 dBu) (Pin No.1: ground, No.2: hot, No.3: cold)

These are input connectors for the MONO INPUT channels. Microphones can be connected.

2 MONO INPUT LINE connectors

Phone jacks

(Balanced, reference level: -40 - +10 dBu)

(Tip: hot, Ring: cold, Sleeve: ground)

These are input connectors for the MONO INPUT channels. Line level output equipment can be connected.

3 MONO INPUT INSERT connectors

Phone jacks

(Unbalanced, reference level: –3 dBu) (Tip: output, Ring: input, Sleeve: ground)

These are INSERT IN/OUT connectors for the MONO INPUT channels. External equipment can be inserted before the installed equalizer. Compressors and gates,

etc. are connected.

4 TAPE IN connectors

Phono jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: -10 dBu)

These are TAPE IN connectors for MONO INPUT channels. They connect the output for each track, such as from a multi-track recorder, etc., and are used for monitoring or laying down tracks.

5 STEREO INPUT connectors

Phone jacks (ST1 – ST4)

(Tip: hot, Ring: cold, Sleeve: ground)

(Balanced, reference level: +4/ –10 dBu)

Phone jacks (ST6, ST8)

(Unbalanced, reference level: -10 dBu)

Phono jacks (ST5, ST7)

(Unbalanced, reference level: -10 dBu)

These are input connectors for the STEREO INPUT channels. Line level output equipment with a reference level of between +4 dBu and -10 dBu can be connected for ST1 - ST4, and line level output equipment with a reference level of -10 dBu can be connected for ST5 - ST8 in stereo. Signals are internally distributed to the R side when only the L (MONO) connector is connected for ST1 - ST4, ST6 and ST8.

6 2TR IN connectors

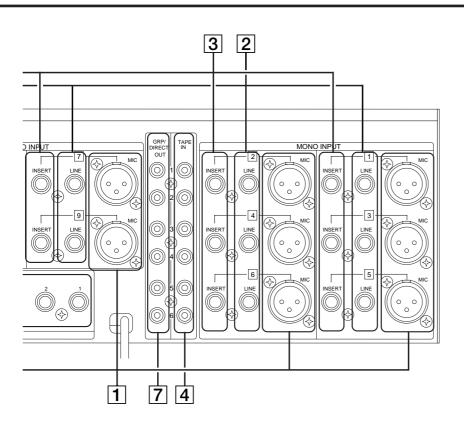
Phono jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: -10 dBu)

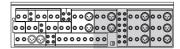
These are connectors to input signals, such as those from DAT or MD recorders. The level is controlled by the 2TR IN level control on the MASTER section.

7 GRP/DIRECT OUT connectors

Phono jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: -10 dBu)

These output each GROUP bus signal. When the DIRECT button for the MONO INPUT 1 - 8 channels is turned on, they become direct output connectors that output post fader signals from each MONO INPUT channel.





8 AUX OUTPUT connectors
Phone jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: +4 dBu)

9 2TR OUT connectors

Phono jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: –10 dBu) These distribute and output the MASTER OUTPUT L/R signals. They are connected to DAT or MD recorders, or equivalent.

10 MONITOR OUT connectors

Phone jacks (Unbalanced, reference level: +4 dBu) These output the same signals as the PHONES connector, and signals from any channels whose PFL or AFL buttons are turned on can be confirmed.

11 MASTER OUTPUT connectors

XLR-3-32 type

(Balanced, reference level: +4 dBu) (Pin No. 1: ground, No. 2: hot, No. 3: cold)

12 MASTER INSERT connectors

Phone jacks

(Unbalanced, reference level: -6 dBu) (Tip: output, Ring: input, Sleeve: ground)

These are the INSERT IN/OUT connectors of the MASTER OUTPUT. External equipment can be inserted before the L/R fader. They are connected to the compressor or gate, etc.

13 +48 V button

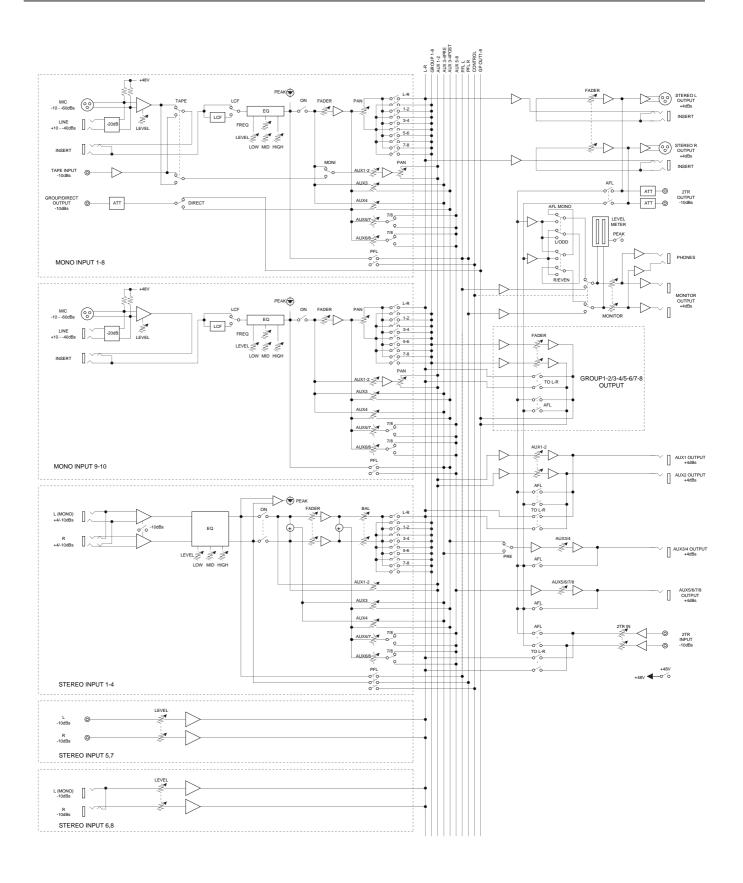
This is the button to supply power (DC +48 V) for condenser microphones to the MIC connectors of the MONO INPUT channels 1 - 8. When this button is turned on, DC +48 V is output to all MIC connectors.

Caution

- Before turning on the +48 V button or after changing the cable connection, turn down the output fader or the output volume.
- The line equipment must be connected to the LINE input side.
- When a dynamic microphone is used in conjunction with a microphone that uses +48 V power, the dynamic microphone may under-perform.

* 0 dBu=0.775 V

Block diagram



Main specifications

Name		Connector type	Circuit	Reference level	Maximum level	Impedance	Suitable load impedance
MONO INPUT	MIC	XLR-3-31 type	Balanced	−60 - −10 dBu	-37 - +13 dBu	2.2 kΩ	_
	LINE	ø 6.3 Phone jack		-40 - +10 dBu	–17 - +27 dBu	22 kΩ	_
	TAPE INPUT	Phono jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+13 dBu	10 kΩ	_
	INSERT INPUT	ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	–3 dBu	+20 dBu	30 kΩ	_
	INSERT OUTPUT			–3 dBu	+20 dBu	47 Ω	$600~\Omega$ or more
STEREO INPUT	1-4	ø 6.3 Phone jack	Balanced	-10/+4 dBu	+13/+27 dBu	3.3 kΩ or more	_
	5,7	Phono jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+27 dBu	10 kΩ or more	_
	6,8	ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+27 dBu	10 kΩ or more	_
AUX OUTPUT		ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	+4 dBu	+20 dBu	100 Ω	$600~\Omega$ or more
GROUP/DIRECT OUTPUT		Phono jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+10 dBu	320 Ω	$10 \text{ k}\Omega$ or more
2TR	INPUT	Phono jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+27 dBu	10 kΩ or more	_
	OUTPUT	Phono jack	Unbalanced	–10 dBu	+10 dBu	320 Ω	$10 \text{ k}\Omega$ or more
STEREO OUTPU	STEREO OUTPUT		Balanced	+4 dBu	+24 dBu	47 Ω	$600~\Omega$ or more
	INSERT INPUT	ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	–6 dBu	+20 dBu	30 kΩ or more	_
	INSERT OUTPUT	1		−6 dBu	+20 dBu	47 Ω	$600~\Omega$ or more
MONITOR OUTPUT		ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	+4 dBu	+20 dBu	100 Ω	$600~\Omega$ or more
	PHONES	ø 6.3 Phone jack	Unbalanced	_	40 mW + 40 mW	_	8Ω or more

Audio section

Frequency response +0.5/-1.0 dB (20 Hz - 50 kHz)

+0.5/-0.5 dB (20 Hz - 20 kHz)

Total harmonic distortion

Less than 0.005%

(MIC INPUT: -60 dBu, L-R OUTPUT:

+14 dBu, 1 kHz)

E.I.N Less than –129 dBu

(MIC INPUT: -60 dBu)

Residual noise level Less than -95 dBu (20 Hz - 20 kHz,

L-R OUTPUT FADER: -∞)

Less than -82 dBu (20 Hz - 20 kHz, L-R OUTPUT FADER: 0, 14 ch routed) Less than -106 dBu (20 Hz - 20 kHz, GROUP OUTPUT FADER: -∞) Less than -95 dBu (20 Hz - 20 kHz, GROUP OUTPUT FADER: 0, 14 ch

routed)

Crosstalk Less than –90 dB (Fader down, 1 kHz)

Less than -98 dB (ON button: OFF,

1 kHz)

(0 dBu=0.775 V)

General section

Power supply voltage

Refer to the supplied "WARNING".

Power consumption 50 W Operating temperature

 $0^{\circ}\text{C} - 40^{\circ}\text{C}$

Storage temperature

 $-20^{\circ}\text{C} - 60^{\circ}\text{C}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Mass} & \text{Approx. 8.7 kg} \\ \text{External dimensions} & 430 \times 120 \times 396 \text{ mm} \end{array}$

 $(17 \times 4^{3}/4 \times 15^{5}/8 \text{ inches})$

(width/height/depth, excluding

protruding parts)

Supplied Accessories

Operating instructions (1),

WARNING (1)

Specifications and external appearance are subject to change for improvement without prior notice.

Trouble-shooting guide

In the event of any unexpected problems, please double-check the following points. If after that, normal operation cannot be resumed, contact the store from which the item was purchased, or your nearest Sony dealer.

Condition	Causes/Solutions
When the POWER switch is turned on, the power indicator does not light up, nor is any sound output.	Check that the power cord is connected.
Although the POWER indicator is lit, no sound is output.	 Check whether or not the ON button is turned off. (Pages 5 and 7) Check whether the assign button is correctly pressed. (Pages 5 and 7)
No sound is output from the TAPE IN connector.	• Check whether or not the TAPE button is turned off. (Page 4)
No sound is output from the GROUP bus.	• Check whether or not the DIRECT button is turned on. (Page 5)
No sound is output from the 2TR IN connector.	Check whether or not the TO L-R button is turned off. (Page 9)
No sound is output from the AUX 5, 6, 7 and 8 buses.	• Check whether the AUX 7/8 button is pressed correctly. (Pages 5 and 7)
No sound is output from the PHONES connector or the MONITOR OUT connector.	 Check whether or not all of the AFL buttons are turned off. (Page 9) Check whether or not the PFL button is turned on. (Pages 5 and 7)
Sound from the AUX 1/2 and GROUP bus is output through the MASTER OUTPUT.	Check whether or not the TO L-R button is turned on. (Page 9)
The sound is distorted.	 Check whether the settings of the LEVEL controls and -10 dBu button are correct. (Pages 4 and 7) Check whether or not the line level output equipment is connected to the MIC connector. (Page 10)